

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26E32
RGB	194, 110, 50
RGB Percent	76%, 43%, 20%
CMY	0.2391, 0.5687, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.74, 0.24
HSL	25°, 59%, 48%
HSV	25°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	28.4084, 22.8500, 5.9401
YIQ	128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

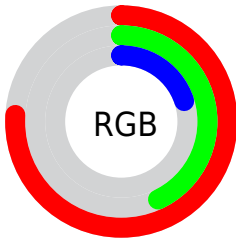
Format	Color
RYB	194, 153, 50
Decimal	12742194
CIELab	54.92, 28.62, 46.42
CIElCh	55, 54.534, 58.340
Yxy	22.8500, 0.4967, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290932274 (0xFFC26E32)
YUV	128.2760, -38.5901, 57.6399
Hunter-Lab	47.8017, 22.4289, 26.0935

Details

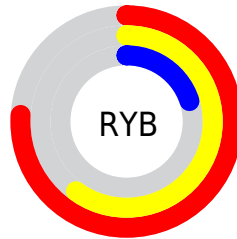
The YIQ color **128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **115.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7390, 75.3300, 0.4340**, and **76.1720, 63.6850, -3.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6530, 78.4480, -1.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.8990, 60.2000, -0.6960**.

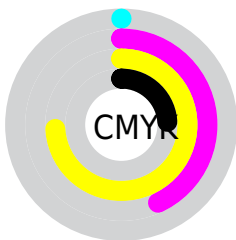
Distribution



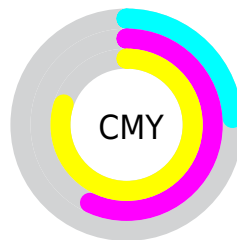
- Red (76%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520

128.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

101.7810, 66.3440,
-1.9120

182.7390, 75.3300,
0.4340

76.1720, 63.6850,
-3.2830

202.0250, 59.6050,
-6.4350

53.4130, 53.0010,
3.1210

221.5390, 43.2380,
-12.6820

31.5400, 42.6380,
9.2140

241.0530, 26.8710,
-18.9290

15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

252.8340, 6.0990,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.9090

0.0000

■ 128.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520

■ 128.2760, 69.3240,
-0.8520

■ 119.6530, 78.4480,
-1.0080

■ 136.8990, 60.2000,
-0.6960

■ 110.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

■ 146.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

■ 105.5530, 93.3490,
-1.2350

■ 154.8460, 41.3560,
-0.5960

■ 163.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

■ 172.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 181.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 190.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 199.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 208.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



128.4350, 74.2710, 25.1430



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



125.3420, 50.6220, -25.3620

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



104.8760, -83.1170, -41.0450



132.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



115.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



106.7700, -110.4960, -1.8880



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



110.3480, -98.5250, -26.1170

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



109.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890



111.5170, -108.7060, -12.3060



135.0620, 24.9340, 43.7340

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



122.8120, 28.3870, -35.3970



111.5170, -108.7060, -12.3060



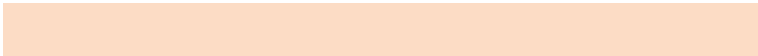
128.7460, -48.0540, 22.8740

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



226.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



102.8600, 58.2180, 57.2740



112.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



149.5670, 107.9290, -1.1510



169.3660, 50.0740, -37.4620



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



87.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



18.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



115.7240, -69.3240, 0.8520



130.4330, -107.9290, 1.1510



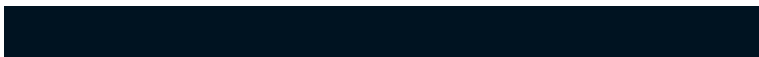
74.6340, -50.0740, 37.4620



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



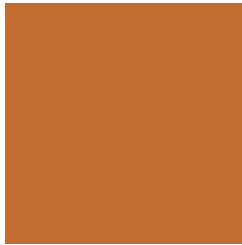
73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

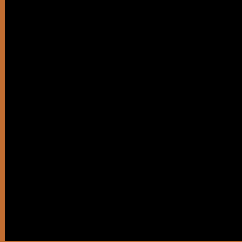
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520.

-0.8520.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

Protanopia

127.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Deuteranopia

127.9540, 49.1990, -16.0890



Tritanopia

132.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

Protanomaly

127.9800, 46.3100, -13.2900

Deuteranomaly

128.4220, 56.8090, -10.8310

Tritanomaly

130.9720, 59.0970, 13.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(194, 110, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 110, 50)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 110, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 110, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 110, 50) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 110, 50) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 110, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 110, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 110, 50) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
110, 50) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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